### SANBORN ELECTRIC AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS UTILITY

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

December 31, 2013 and 2012

T. P. ANDERSON & COMPANY, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

### **Table of Contents**

	Page
Officials	1
Independent Auditor's Report	2-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-7
Basic Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheets Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Statements of Cash Flows Notes to Financial Statements	8-9 10 11-12 13-24
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Balances – Budget and Actual – (Cash Basis) Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Reporting Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan	25 26 27
Supplementary Information: Schedules of Operating Revenues Schedules of Operating Expenses	28 29
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on An Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with	
Government Auditing Standards	30-31
Schedule of Findings	32-33

### **OFFICIALS**

### **December 31, 2013**

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<b>Term Expires</b>
	<b>Board of Trustees</b>	
James P. Cravens	Chairman	June 30, 2019
Terry Boelter	Secretary	June 30, 2015
Rick Maranell	Trustee	June 30, 2017
	Turk Occ . I	
	Utility Officials	
Jim Zeutenhorst	General Manager	Indefinite



### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Board of Trustees Sanborn Electric and Telecommunications Utility Sanborn, Iowa

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statement of Sanborn Electric and Telecommunications Utility (the Utility), a component unit of the City of Sanborn, Iowa, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Utilities' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Sanborn Electric and Telecommunications Utility, as of December 31, 2013 and 2012,

and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4-7 and 25-27 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### **Other Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Utility's basic financial statements. The accompanying statements of operating revenues and expenses are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedules of operating revenues and expenses are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedules of operating revenues and expenses are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 24, 2014 on our consideration of Sanborn Electric and Telecommunications Utility's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Bancroft Municipal Utilities' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

T.P. Anderson & Company, P.C.

September 24, 2014

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The management of Sanborn Electric and Telecommunications Utility (the Utility) provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of the Utility's financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the year ended December 31, 2013. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the Utility's financial statements, which follow.

#### 2013 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ♦ The Utility's operating revenues increased 3.6%, or approximately \$72,000 from 2012 to 2013. This is primarily a result of increased kilowatt hours sold during the year.
- ◆ The Utility's operating expenses increased 6.6%, or approximately \$119,000 from 2012 to 2013. The increase in expense resulted from increased fuel cost expense.
- ♦ The Utility's net position increased approximately \$130,000 during 2013. The increase was primarily attributed to investment earnings from the Utility's joint ventures as well as grant revenue received during the year of approximately \$48,000.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information, as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the Utility's financial activities.

Fund Financial Statements report the Utility's operations by providing information about its most significant fund.

Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the Utility's budget for the year and the funding progress for the retiree health care plan.

The schedules contained in the Supplementary Information provide detailed information about operating revenues and expenses.

#### REPORTING THE UTILITY'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Fund Financial Statements

The Sanborn Electric and Telecommunications Utility utilizes one kind of fund:

Proprietary funds account for the Utility's enterprise activities. Enterprise funds are used to report business type activities. The Utility maintains one enterprise fund to provide information for its activities. The electric fund is considered to be a major fund of the utility.

The required financial statements for proprietary funds include a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position, and a statement of cash flows.

The condensed statement of net position, shown below, shows how assets and liabilities have changed over the past two years. In 2013, total assets decreased by approximately \$266,000 and liabilities decreased by \$396,000 resulting in the increase in net position of approximately \$130,000 dollars during the year.

Net Position of Busines (Expressed in T	- I		
(Expressed in 1)		ear ended I	December 31,
		2013	2012
Current assets	\$	1,883	2,047
Capital assets (net of depreciation)		4,542	4,691
Other assets		1,606	1,558
Total assets		8,031	8,297
Long-term debt outstanding		3,241	3,682
Other liabilities		482	437
Total liabilities		3,723	4,119
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets		1,706	1,466
Restricted		776	826
Unrestricted		1,826	1,886
Total net position		4,308	4,178
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$</u>	8,031	8,297

### INDIVIDUAL MAJOR FUND ANALYSIS

As Sanborn Electric and Telecommunications Utility completed the year, it reported net position of \$4.3 million.

The following analysis focuses on the change in net position for Sanborn Electric and Telecommunications Utility.

Net position improved slightly in 2013 as was budgeted for and anticipated by management.

Changes in Net Position of B	usiness Type Activiti	es	
(Expressed in T	housands)		
` •	<u>Y</u>	ear ended De	ecember 31,
		2013	2012
Operating revenues	\$	2,087	2,014
Operating expenses		1,919	1,800
Operating income		168	214

Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	29	(9)
Transfers	(67)	(97)
Contributed capital	<del>_</del>	
Change in net position	130	108
Net position, beginning of year	4,178	4,070
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 4,308</u>	4,178

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Sanborn Electric and Telecommunications Utility did not amend its budget during the year. The Utility's disbursements were within budgeted limits for 2013.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### **Capital Assets**

At December 31, 2013, Sanborn Electric and Telecommunications Utility had approximately \$4.5 million (net of depreciation) invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, infrastructure, equipment, and vehicles. This is a decrease (including additions and deletions net of depreciation) of approximately \$149,000 or 3% under last year.

Capital Assets of Business Type	Activities		
(Expressed in Thousands			
	Y	ear ended I	December 31,
		2013	2012
Buildings and improvements	\$	45	48
Equipment and vehicles		1,927	2,001
Substation		2,570	2,642
Total	\$	4,542	4,691

Additions to the capital assets for 2013 were mainly additional distribution equipment and vehicles.

Sanborn Electric and Telecommunications Utility had depreciation expense of \$211,043 and total accumulated depreciation of \$3,173,010 at December 31, 2013.

#### LONG TERM DEBT/LIABILITIES

At December 31, 2013, the Utility had \$3,475,000 in revenue bonds outstanding compared to \$3,890,000 at December 31, 2012. The reduction in revenue bonds resulted from accelerating the payoff of certain revenue bonds while making principle payments on the remaining revenue bonds as required in the original bond agreements.

### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Utility continued to improve its financial position during the current year. However the current condition of the economy in the state continues to be a concern. Keeping those concerns in mind, management completed a rate study in 2013 and anticipates a rate increase of approximately 2% as a result that will be implemented in 2014. The Utility does not anticipate the need for any additional bonding in 2014 but will look to refund bonds

that are currently outstanding if an interest savings can be achieved. The Utility continues to work with its electricity providers to maximize electric utility revenues while limiting expenses.

### CONTACTING THE UTILITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of Sanborn Electric and Telecommunications Utility's finances and to provide accountability for the money the Utility receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Utility's administration office at 102 Main Street, Sanborn, Iowa.

### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### BALANCE SHEETS AS OF DECEMBER 31:

	2013	2012	
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,537,772	1,707,676	
Net Accounts Receivable - Trade	233,154	229,420	
Accrued Interest Receivable	1,513	2,701	
Prepaid Expenses	4,315	3,738	
Inventories	105,942	103,341	
Total Current Assets	1,882,696	2,046,876	
Capital Assets:			
Capital Assets (net of Accumulated Depreciation)	4,542,149	4,691,427	
Total Capital Assets	4,542,149	4,691,427	
Other Assets:			
Investment in Joint Ventures	605,744	531,386	
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Note Funds	638,896	665,337	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Revolving loan fund	4,650	27,595	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - LIHEAP Funds	8,735	9,295	
Investment - Note Funds	132,880	132,880	
Economic Development Loans Receivable	215,007	192,500	
<b>Total Other Assets</b>	1,605,912	1,558,993	
Total Assets	\$ 8,030,757	8,297,296	

	2013		2012	
Liabilities			_	
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	166,577	138,520	
Accounts Payable - City of Sanborn		3,931	20,748	
Accrued Compensated Absences		5,602	6,639	
Customer Deposits and Credit Balances		53,491	45,337	
Accrued Interest Payable		52,967	56,525	
Deferred Revenue		8,735	9,295	
Revenue Notes - Current		190,000	160,000	
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		481,303	437,064	
Non-Current Liabilities:				
OPEB Liabilities		10,407	7,714	
Revenue Notes - Non-Current (net of Bond Discounts)		3,230,708	3,674,285	
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>		3,241,115	3,681,999	
Total Liabilities		3,722,418	4,119,063	
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets		1,706,046	1,466,764	
Restricted for:				
Debt Service		771,777	798,217	
Revolving Loan Fund		4,650	27,595	
Unrestricted		1,825,866	1,885,658	
Total Net Position		4,308,339	4,178,234	
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	8,030,757	8,297,297	

### STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31:

	2013	2012
Operating Revenues:		
Electric Energy Sales	\$ 2,077,156	2,007,865
Other Sales	9,458	6,497
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	2,086,614	2,014,362
Operating Expenses:		
Power Production	1,309,581	1,257,515
Distribution	108,836	101,792
Commercial	60,540	58,772
Sales	155	-
Administrative and General	439,341	382,419
Total Operating Expenses	1,918,453	1,800,498
Operating Income	168,161	213,864
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):		
Interest and Dividend Income	12,698	17,379
Joint Venture Net Income	129,056	149,656
Interest Expense	(161,436)	(176,502)
Grant Income	48,323	
Net Non-Operating (Expenses)	28,641	(9,467)
Net Income Before Transfers and Contributed Capital	196,802	204,397
Transfers to Other Entities	(66,697)	(96,578)
Increase in Net Position	130,106	107,819
Net Position at Beginning of Period	4,178,233	4,070,414
Net Position at End of Period	\$ 4,308,339	4,178,233

### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31:

	2013	2012
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		_
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 2,064,290	2,055,715
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(1,438,574)	(1,357,499)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(232,934)	(222,052)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	392,782	476,164
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities:		
Transfers to Other Entities	(66,697)	(96,578)
Net Cash (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	(66,697)	(96,578)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Capital Received from Joint Ventures	54,697	57,321
Purchases and Construction of Capital Assets	(68,883)	(76,974)
Proceeds from Disposal of Capital Assets	-	-
Revenue bond proceeds	450,000	_
Principal Paid on Revenue Notes	(865,000)	(155,000)
Interest Paid on Revenue Notes	(154,571)	(170,881)
Grant income	48,323	· -
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(535,434)	(345,534)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Interest and Dividends on Investments	12,698	17,379
Principal Disbursed on Economic Development Loan	(46,950)	-
Principal Received on Economic Development Loan	23,751	22,000
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	(10,501)	39,379
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(219,850)	73,431
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period	2,409,903	2,336,472
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	\$ 2,190,053	2,409,903
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statements of Net Position:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,537,772	1,707,676
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted Note Funds	638,896	665,337
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted Revolving Loan Funds	4,650	27,595
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted LIHEAP Funds	8,735	9,295
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,190,053	2,409,903
•		

### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - continued FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31:

	 2013	2012
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash		
Provided by Operating Activities:		
Operating Income	\$ 168,161	213,864
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation	211,043	207,779
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:		
Accounts Receivable	(3,734)	21,379
Prepaid Expenses	(577)	(292)
Inventories	(2,601)	7,369
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	28,057	4,746
Accounts Payable - City of Sanborn	(16,817)	(1,848)
Accrued Compensated Absences	(1,037)	498
OPEB Liability	2,693	2,695
Customer Deposits and Credit Balances	8,154	17,662
Deferred Revenue	 (560)	2,312
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 392,782	476,164

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Sanborn Electric and Telecommunications Utility (the Utility) is a component unit of the City of Sanborn, Iowa, whose funds are reported under separate cover utilizing a fiscal year ending June 30. The Board of Trustees operates the Utility by the authority of Chapter 388 of the Code of Iowa. The Utility provides electric service to the residents and businesses of the City of Sanborn. Cable television, internet and telephone service is provided through the Utility's involvement with the Community Cable Television Agency of O'Brien County. The Board of Trustees is appointed by the mayor and approved by the city council to six-year terms.

The Utility's financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable for proprietary funds of governmental entities as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

### **Reporting Entity**

For financial reporting purposes, the Utility has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The Utility has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Utility are such that exclusion would cause the Utility's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the Utility to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the Utility. The Utility has no component units which meet the Governmental Accounting Standards Board criteria.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The accounts of the Utility are organized on the basis of a propriety enterprise funds. The Utility utilizes one fund (its major fund) to account for the electric utilities provided to the community's residents.

### **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

The accompanying financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. As such, the fund measurement objective is the determination of operating income, changes in net positions, financial position, and cash flows. Under the accrual method of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

In reporting its financial activity, the Utility applies all applicable GASB pronouncements for proprietary funds.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues for the Utility result from charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses include cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### **Interest Capitalization**

The Utility capitalizes interest costs incurred on funds used to construct capital assets. The capitalized interest is recorded as part of the asset to which it relates and is written off over the asset's estimated useful life.

### Assets, Liabilities and Net position

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the statement of net position:

Cash and Cash Equivalents – The Utility considers savings accounts and all other highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, as well as all certificates of deposit, to be cash equivalents.

Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts – The Utility uses the allowance method to account for uncollectible accounts receivable. Management uses its judgment based primarily on the length of time specific accounts have been outstanding in determining the estimated allowance for doubtful accounts and related accounts receivable write-offs. A 1.50% per month penalty is charged for accounts older than 30 days. The allowance for uncollectible accounts had a balance as of December 31, 2013 and 2012 of \$26,180 and \$0, respectively.

Inventories – Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market using the first-in, first-out method.

Capital Assets – Capital assets are carried at cost. Cost of labor, materials, supervision, and other costs incurred making improvements and replacements to the system, except minor replacements, are charged to the plant accounts while such costs incurred in making normal repairs, minor replacements, and maintaining the assets in efficient operating condition are charged to expense. The Utility computes depreciation on buildings and equipment using the straight-line method. Lives for the buildings are twenty to fifty years, while the equipment lives range from three to thirty years.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **Net Position**

Net positions are shown in three components:

- Net investment in capital assets- This category of net assets consists of capital assets, net of
  accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt
  attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement in those assets.
- Restricted- This category of net assets results when constraints placed on net asset use are either
  externally imposed by outside creditors, others or imposed by law through constitutional
  provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted- This category of net assets consist of net positions not meeting the definition of the two proceeding categories. Unrestricted net positions often have constraints on resources imposed by management, which can be removed or modified.

#### **NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

The Utility's deposits in financial institutions at December 31, 2013 and 2012 (including certificates of deposit totaling \$920,000 and \$957,500 respectively) were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to ensure there will be no loss of public funds.

The Utility is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Trustees; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, the Utility had no investments meeting the disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 3, as amended by Statement No. 40.

### **NOTE 3 – INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURES**

The Utility is a partner in the Community Cable Television Agency of O'Brien County (TCA), a joint venture with the Cities of Primghar, Hartley and Paullina to provide cable television, telephone and internet services to the citizens of the participating communities. TCA operates on a fiscal year ending each June 30, and is audited separately. As a result, the Utility's share of the net income of TCA reflects the most recent audited amounts as of June 30, 2013. Audited financial statements of TCA are available at their office located at 102 South Eastern, Sanborn, Iowa. Summary financial information of the joint venture as of December 31, 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Assets	2013 \$ 1,557,551	2012 1,469,461
Liabilities	274,918	256,314
Equity  Total liabilities and equity	1,282,633 \$ 1,557,551	1,213,147 1,469,461
	2013	2012
Operating revenue	\$ 2,786,941	2,771,556
Less operating expenses	2,370,965	2,269,579
Operating income	415,976	501,977
Non-operating revenue (expense)	(196)	7,335
Increase in net position	\$ 415,780	<u>\$ 509,312</u>
The Utility's investment in TCA is classified as follows:	s as of December 31, 2013	3 and 2012:
•	2013	2012
Total investment in joint venture	329,166	280,589

Less amount restricted for debt service Investment in joint venture - unrestricted

The City is also a partner in the Missouri Basin Municipal Electric Cooperative Association (MBMECA), a joint venture for the construction and maintenance of power lines from the power source to the Northwest Iowa Power Cooperative (NIPCO). The construction of the lines is accomplished by NIPCO and there are no actual dedicated lines, but rather an agreement which guarantees the municipalities the right to draw power over the lines at a raw power cost without transmission charges. The Utility owned a 4.67% and 4.81% share as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Separately issued audited financial statements of the joint venture are available from MBMECA.

Summary financial information of MBMECA as of and for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

Assets	2013 \$ 9,419,051	2012 8,435,383
Liabilities Equity Total liabilities and equity	643,583 <u>8,775,468</u> <u>\$ 9,419,051</u>	451,732 <u>7,983,651</u> <u>8,435,383</u>
Operating revenue Less operating expenses Operating income (loss) Other income Increase (decrease) in net position	2013 \$ 1,681,218 <u>\$ 1,357,811</u> 323,407 <u>66,632</u> <u>\$ 390,039</u>	2012 1,383,241 1,333,583 49,658 72,952 122,610

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Utilities investment in MBMECA is classified as follows as of December 31, 2013 and 2012:

Investment in joint venture 

2013

\$ 409,458

383,677

### **NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

A summary of capital assets at December 31, 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

### December 31, 2013

	Balance January 1,			Balance December 31,
	2013	Additions	Retirements	2013
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	\$ 190,782	-	-	190,782
Machinery, Equipment, Transmission and				
Distribution System	2,106,361	34,099	-	2,140,460
Vehicles	224,677	27,666	21,625	230,718
Office Equipment	23,323	-	-	23,323
Cable and Internet System	1,458,114	-	-	1,458,114
Telephone System	792,550	-	-	792,550
Substation	2,879,212		<u> </u>	2,879,212
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	7,675,019	61,765	21,625	7,715,159
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	142,901	3,158	-	146,059
Machinery, Equipment, Transmission and				
Distribution System	1,675,547	46,131	-	1,721,678
Vehicles	110,618	13,382	21,625	102,375
Office Equipment	18,947	1,370	-	20,317
Cable and Internet System	527,568	48,604	-	576,172
Telephone System	271,194	26,418		297,612
Substation	236,817	71,980	-	308,797
Total Accumulated Depreciation	2,983,592	211,043	21,625	3,173,010
Total Comital Agests Not	¢ 4 601 4 <b>2</b> 7			4 5 4 2 1 4 0
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 4,691,427			4,542,149

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### December 31, 2012

	Balance January 1, 2012	Additions	Retirements	Balance December 31, 2012
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	\$ 190,782	-	-	190,782
Machinery, Equipment, Transmission and				
Distribution System	2,044,082	62,279	-	2,106,361
Vehicles	214,623	10,054	-	224,677
Office Equipment	19,720	3,603	-	23,323
Cable and Internet System	1,458,114	-	-	1,458,114
Telephone System	792,550	-	-	792,550
Substation	2,879,212			2,879,212
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	7,599,083	75,936	<del></del>	7,675,019
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	139,579	3,322	-	142,901
Machinery, Equipment, Transmission and				
Distribution System	1,630,598	44,949	-	1,675,547
Vehicles	99,757	10,861	-	110,618
Office Equipment	17,302	1,645	-	18,947
Cable and Internet System	478,964	48,604	-	527,568
Telephone System	244,776	26,418		271,194
Substation	164,837	71,980		236,817
Total Accumulated Depreciation	2,775,813	207,779		2,983,592
T ( 10 '( 1A ) ( N)	Ф. 4.022.270			4 (01 407
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 4,823,270			4,691,427

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT** 

A summary of changes in long-term debt for the years ended at December 31, 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

### December 31, 2013

	Balance January 1, 2013	Issuances	Redemptions	Balance December 31, 2013
2013 Telecommunications Revenue				
Refunding Bonds	-	450,000	-	450,000
2008 Electric Revenue Bonds	2,685,000	-	25,000	2,660,000
2011 Electric Revenue Refunding Bonds	480,000	-	115,000	365,000
2004 Telecommunications Revenue Note	725,000	-	725,000	-
Totals	\$ 3,890,000	450,000	865,000	3,475,000
	December 31, 20	<u>12</u>		
	Balance			Balance
	January 1, 2012	Issuances	Redemptions	December 31, 2012
2008 Electric Revenue Bonds	2,715,000	-	30,000	2,685,000
2011 Electric Revenue Refunding Bonds	590,000	-	110,000	480,000
2004 Telecommunications Revenue Note	740,000	-	15,000	725,000
Totals	\$ 4,045,000		155,000	3,890,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the revenue notes are as follows:

	Series Elec			Series 2008 Electric		Series 2013 Telecommunications		
Year Ending December 31,	Interest 0.9 Principal	0 – 2.30% Interest	Interest 3.1 Principal	10 – 4.85% Interest	Interest 0	.7-2.4% Interest	To Principal	tal Interest
2014	120,000	6,235	30,000	121,317	40,000	3,541	190,000	131,093
2015	120,000	4,075	30,000	120,088	45,000	3,401	195,000	127,564
2016	125,000	1,438	35,000	118,827	45,000	3,210	205,000	123,475
2017	-	-	165,000	117,323	45,000	2,985	210,000	120,308
2018	-	-	175,000	110,475	45,000	2,715	220,000	113,190
2018-2023	-	-	990,000	431,820	230,000	7,680	1,220,000	439,500
2024-2028		-	1,235,000	182,860	-	-	1,235,000	182,860
	\$365,000	\$11,748	\$2,660,000	\$1,202,710	\$450,000	\$23,532	\$3,475,000	\$1,237,990

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The resolutions providing for the issuance of the above revenue capital loan notes include the following provisions:

- a) The notes will only be redeemed from the future earnings of the enterprise activity and the note holders hold a lien on the future earnings of the funds.
- b) Sufficient monthly transfers shall be made to a Sinking Fund for the purpose of making the note principal and interest payments when due.
- c) Monthly transfers equal to 25% of the monthly transfers to the Sinking Fund shall be made to the Reserve Fund until specified minimum balances have been accumulated. This Reserve Fund is restricted for the purpose of making principal and interest payments when there are not sufficient funds available in the Sinking Fund.
- d) Monthly transfers shall be made to the Improvement Fund until specified minimum balances have been accumulated. Amounts in this fund are restricted for the purpose of making principal and interest payments when there are insufficient funds in the Sinking and Reserve Funds, paying for extraordinary maintenance and repairs, and paying for capital improvements and related systems expenses.

#### **Restricted Note Funds**

The Sinking Funds, Reserve Funds and Improvement Funds are combined and shown as Restricted Note Funds on the statements of net position as follows as of December 31, 2013 and 2012:

	 2013	2012
Funds maintained by the Utility	\$ 638,896	665,337
Restricted portion of investment in joint ventures	 132,880	132,880
Restricted note funds	\$ 771,776	798,217

Total interest costs were \$161,436 in 2013 and \$176,502 in 2012.

#### **Refunding Bonds**

The Utility issued \$590,000 of Refunding Bonds on February 22, 2011. The Refunding Bonds were used to pay the cost of refunding the outstanding balance of the 2001 Electric Revenue Notes. The newly issued bonds will have interest rates of 0.9% to 2.3% and will mature in February 2016. Interest savings for the Utility resulting from the issuance of the Refunding Bonds will be approximately \$70,000.

The Utility also issued \$450,000 of Refunding Bonds on June 25, 2013. The Refunding Bonds were used to pay the cost of refunding the outstanding balance of the 2004 Electric Revenue Notes. The newly issued bonds will have interest rates of 0.7% to 2.4% and will mature in June 2023. Interest savings for the Utility resulting from the issuance of the Refunding Bonds will be approximately \$33,000.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **NOTE 6 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

Utility employees accumulate vacation hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, retirement, or death. Employees can carry over no more than 160 hours of unused vacation time from one calendar year to the next. The Utility's approximate liability for earned but unused vacation was \$5,602 and \$6,639 as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. These amounts have been accrued and are reflected on the attached financial statements.

Utility employees earn sick and personal leave days for subsequent use. The maximum accumulation is 120 days (960 hours) of sick leave and 2 days (16 hours) of personal leave. Employees are not paid for unused sick or personal leave upon termination, retirement, or death. Accordingly, no accrual for unused sick or personal leave has been recorded on the attached financial statements.

#### **NOTE 7 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS**

The Utility contributes to the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS) which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Iowa. IPERS provides retirement and death benefits, which are established by State statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, P. O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9117.

Plan members are required to contribute 5.95% (5.78% through June 30, 2013) of their annual salary and the Utility is required to contribute 8.93% (8.67% through June 30, 2013) of annual covered payroll. Contribution requirements are established by State statute. The Utility's contributions to IPERS for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$18,329, \$17,574, and \$14,493 respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

### **NOTE 8 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

The Sanborn Savings Bank, located in Sanborn, Iowa is the official depository of the Sanborn Electric and Telecommunications Utility. One of the officers of the bank is on the Board of Trustees of the Sanborn Electric and Telecommunications Utility.

### **NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Utility is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, natural disasters, and theft of, damage to and destruction of assets. These risks are covered by the purchase of commercial insurance. The Utility assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three calendar years.

#### NOTE 10 - REVOLVING LOAN FUND

On September 28, 2011, the Utility received a grant from the USDA Rural Development in the amount of \$176,000 under the Rural Economic Development Loan and Grant program. The Utility

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

was required to match this grant with \$44,000 of Utility funds. The Utility was required to create a revolving loan fund with the grant dollars and with the local match. Should the Utility decide to discontinue the revolving loan fund, the original grant is repayable to the USDA Rural Development.

With grant proceeds received from the USDA Rural Development Loan and Grant program, the Utility established a revolving loan fund in 2011. The Utility lent money from this fund to one local business in 2011 and two additional businesses in 2013. As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, the outstanding balance due to the Utility under this agreement was \$215,000 and \$192,500, respectively.

The Utility also has a bank account restricted specifically to make loans and receive loan payments with a balance as of December 31, 2013 and 2012 of \$4,650 and \$27,595 respectively.

### NOTE 11 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

<u>Plan Description.</u> The Utility operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan which provides medical benefits for retirees and their spouses. There are 4 retired members in the plan. Participants must be age 55 or older at retirement.

The medical coverage is administered by Wellmark. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical benefit as active employees, which results in an implicit subsidy. The implicit subsidies result in an OPEB liability.

<u>Funding Policy.</u> The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the Utility. The Utility currently finances the retiree benefit plan on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The Utility's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the Utility, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The following table shows the components of the Utility's annual OPEB cost for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, the amounts actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Utility's net OPEB obligation.

	2013	2012
Annual required contribution	\$ 2,589	2,693
Interest on net OPEB obligation	104	201
Adjustment to annual required contribution	-	(199)
Annual OPEB cost	2,693	2,695
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	7,714	5,019
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 10,407	7,714

For calculation of the net OPEB obligation, the actuary has set the measurement date as January 1, 2012. The end of year net OPEB obligation was calculated by the actuary as the cumulative difference

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

between the actuarially determined funding requirements and the actual contributions for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012.

For the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, the Utility did not contribute to the medical plan.

The Utility's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation as of December 31, 2013 and 2012 are summarized as follows:

			Percentage of	
	Ann	ual OPEB	Annual OPEB	Net OPEB
Year Ended		Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
December 31, 2011	\$	1,674	0%	5,019
December 31, 2012	\$	2,695	0%	7,714
December 31, 2013	\$	2,693	0%	10,407

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress.</u> As of January 1, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date for the period January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013 and January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2012, the actuarial accrued liability was \$27,940, with no actuarial value of assets, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$27,940. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was approximately \$208,000 and the ratio of the UAAL to covered payroll was 13%. As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, there were no trust fund assets.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the health care cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan, presented as required supplementary information in the section following the Notes to Financial Statements, will present multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

As of the January 1, 2012 actuarial valuation date, the unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 4% discount rate based on the Utility's funding policy. The projected annual medical trend rate is 10%. The ultimate medical trend rate is 5%. The medical trend rate is reduced 0.5% each year until reaching the 5% ultimate trend rate. Mortality rates are from the RP2000 Combined Mortality Table, applied on a gender-specific basis. Annual retirement and termination probabilities were developed based on national averages.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Projected claim costs of the medical plan are \$755 per month for retirees. The salary increase rate was assumed to be 3% per year. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll expense on an open basis over 30 years.

### **NOTE 12 – CONCENTRATIONS**

For the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, one customer of the Utility accounted for approximately 20% and 21%, respectively, of the total electricity sales.

### **NOTE 13 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

In preparing these financial statements, management has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through, September 24, 2014, the date the financial statements were issued.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - (CASH BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Actual Accrual Basis	Accrual Adjustments	Actual Cash Basis	Original and Final Budget	Variance Between Cash Basis and Final Budget
Receipts:					
Charges for Services	\$ 2,086,614	(22,324)	2,064,290	2,091,250	(26,960)
Use of Money and Property	12,698	-	12,698	20,000	(7,302)
Miscellaneous	 177,379	(70,335)	126,771	855,000	(728,229)
Total Revenues	 2,276,691	(92,659)	2,203,759	2,966,250	(762,491)
Disbursements  Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	2,079,889	727,023 (819,682)	2,806,912 (603,153)	2,978,341 (12,091)	171,429 (591,062)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Net	(66,697)	450,000	383,303	(87,500)	470,803
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Disbursements and Other Financing (Uses)	130,105	(369,682)	(219,850)	(99,591)	(120,259)
Net Position at Beginning of Period	 4,178,232	(1,748,602)	2,409,903	2,224,486	185,417
Net Position at End of Period	\$ 4,308,337	(2,118,284)	2,190,053	2,124,895	65,158

### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION -

### BUDGETARY COMPARISION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

The budgetary comparison is presented as Required Supplementary Information in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for their financial statements.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the Board of Trustees annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing. The annual budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. Encumbrances are not recognized on the cash basis budget and appropriations lapse at year end.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon nine major classes of disbursements known as functions, not by fund. These nine functions are: public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, community and economic development, general government, debt service, capital projects, and business-type activities. The Utility utilizes only the business-type function. During the year, there were no amendments to the budget.

Disbursements were within budgeted limits for the year ended December 31, 2013.

### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION –

### SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE RETIREE HEALTH PLAN

Year Ended December 31,	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b-a)/c
2011	Jan 1, 2009	\$ -0-	\$ 17,062	\$ 17,062	0.00%	\$ 210,380	8%
2012	Jan 1, 2012	\$ -0-	\$ 27,940	\$ 27,940	0.00%	\$ 181,866	15.4%
2013	Jan 1, 2012	\$ -0-	\$ 27,940	\$ 27,940	0.00%	\$ 208,000	13%

See Note 12 in the accompanying Notes to Financial Statements for the plan description, funding policy, annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation, funded status and funding progress.

See Accompanying Independent Auditor's Report

### OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### SCHEDULES OF OPERATING REVENUES FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31:

	2013	2012	
Electric Energy Sales:			
Residential	\$ 523,235	510,046	
Residential - All Electric	175,003	146,433	
Industrial	1,136,424	1,100,399	
Commercial	165,120	166,389	
Commercial - All Electric	17,973	15,961	
Public Authorities	58,254	67,749	
Security Lights	1,147	888	
<b>Total Electric Energy Sales</b>	2,077,156	2,007,865	
Other Sales:			
Labor	1,390	1,185	
Other Revenues	8,068	5,312	
Total Other Sales	9,458	6,497	
<b>Total Sales</b>	\$ 2,086,614	2,014,362	

### SCHEDULES OF OPERATING EXPENSES FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31:

	2013	2012
Power Production Expenses:		
Plant Labor	\$ 38,888	37,327
Supplies	7,148	22,209
Purchased Power	1,263,545	1,197,979
<b>Total Power Production Expenses</b>	1,309,581	1,257,515
Distribution Expenses:		
Supervision Labor	59,347	57,291
Station and Line Labor	39,964	37,364
Miscellaneous Distribution	8,546	6,843
Street Lighting and Metering	979	294
<b>Total Distribution Expenses</b>	108,836	101,792
Commercial Expenses:		
Accounting and Collection Labor	58,984	57,252
Supplies	1,556	1,520
<b>Total Commercial Expenses</b>	60,540	58,772
Sales Expenses:		
Merchandise and Labor for Resale	155	
Administrative and General Expenses:		
Advertising	4,041	3,477
City Hall	4,958	5,534
Depreciation	211,043	207,779
Dues and Subscriptions	4,721	4,293
Employee Benefits	72,923	67,106
Insurance	17,414	13,459
OPEB Expense	2,693	2,695
Meeting	3,166	1,540
Office Supplies	5,785	5,994
Outside Services	38,885	22,844
Salaries and Wages	34,713	33,316
Transportation	6,887	9,457
Miscellaneous General	32,112	4,925
<b>Total Administrative and General Expenses</b>	439,341	382,419
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	\$ 1,918,453	1,800,498



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Trustees of Sanborn Electric and Telecommunications Utility Sanborn, Iowa

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements for the major fund of Sanborn Electric and Telecommunication Utility (the Utility), a component unit of the City of Sanborn, Iowa, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Utilities' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 24, 2014.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Utility's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Utility's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Utility's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency listed as I-A-13 on the accompanying schedule of findings to be a material weakness.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Utility's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no

instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

### Sanborn Electric and Telecommunication Utilities' Response to Findings

The Utility's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. The Utility's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

T.P. Anderson & Company, P.C.

September 24, 2014

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

### Part I: Findings Related to the General Purpose Financial Statements

### **INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:**

No matters were noted.

#### SIGNIFICANT CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

I-A-13 Segregation of Duties – There is a lack of segregation of duties with respect to the accounting functions.

<u>Criteria</u> - One important aspect of internal accounting control is the segregation of duties among employees to prevent an individual employee from handling duties which are incompatible. We noted the same employee performs most of the accounting functions.

<u>Cause</u> – Sanborn Electric and Telecommunications Utility is not a large entity; therefore their staff includes a small number of office employees.

<u>Effect</u> – The lack of proper segregation of duties is a material weakness that may result in a material misstatement of the financial statements, and provides greater opportunity for fraudulent activity to go undetected.

<u>Recommendation</u> – We realize that with a limited number of office employees, segregation of duties is difficult. However, the Utility should review its operating procedures to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances.

<u>Response</u> – This is difficult with the minimal number of staff but we will continue to work on better segregation of duties.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

### Part II: Other Findings Related to Statutory Reporting:

- II-A-13 <u>Certified Budget</u> Disbursements during the year ended December 31, 2013 were within the budgeted limits.
- II-B-13 <u>Questionable Disbursement</u> We noted no questionable disbursements in regard to the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979.
- II-C-13 <u>Travel Expense</u> No disbursements of City money for travel expenses of spouses of Utility officials or employees were noted.
- II-D-13 <u>Business Transactions</u> Business transactions between the Utility and Utility officials or employees are detailed as follows:

Name, Title and	Transaction	
Business Connection	Description	
James P. Craven, Chairman	Sanborn Savings Bank	
President, Sanborn Savings Bank	Utility Depository	

The Code of Iowa provides certain exceptions to the prohibition of transactions with related parties. Chapter 362.5(3)(b) of the Code of Iowa lists the "designation of a bank or trust company as a depository, paying agent, or for investment of funds" as an exception to the Related Party Transaction rules. The transactions with the Board Chairman appear to qualify under this exception, and therefore do not represent a conflict of interest.

- II-E-13 <u>Bond Coverage</u> Surety bond coverage of Utility officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to insure that the coverage is adequate for current operations.
- II-F-13 <u>Board Minutes</u> No transactions were noted that we believe should have been approved in the Board minutes but were not.
- II-G-13 Revenue Bonds No violations of revenue bond resolution requirements were noted.
- II-H-13 <u>Telecommunication Services</u> No instances of non-compliance with Chapter 388.10 of the Code of Iowa were noted.